APPENDIX IV.

List of Representations not taken up for want of time.

No. 15.—Abolition of *miras* to Totis and Talaris paid in kind.
Messrs. Baira Reddi and Rame Gowda, Chintamani Taluk.

The payment of *miras* to Totis and Talaris operates as a great hardship on raiyats. It is prayed that this system may be discontinued.

No. 16.—Remission of wet assessment on Khalsat lands.
Messrs. Suryanaranappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk and Soorappa, Sidlaghatta Urban.

At present the remission of wet assessment is not being granted in the case of Khalsat lands. Khalsat being a full assessment levied on portions of Inams found in the occupancy of Inam-holders in excess of the original grant, the grant of remission for such portions is reasonable. It is prayed that remission rules may be made applicable to these lands.

No. 17.—Revival of old Hulbanni Rules.
Mr. Hiranya Gowda, Kolar Taluk.

The rate of Hulbanni revenue payable to Government has considerably increased in recent years. A large extent of *gomal* and *kharab* lands is being brought rapidly under cultivation much to the prejudice of raiyats owning cattle in villages. The existing rates, *viz.*, two annas per acre of assessed waste and one anna per acre of *kharab* lands are too high. It is prayed that the old rules may be restored.

No. 18.—Conversion of bagayat lands the water source whereof is shown as well, into dry.
Messrs. Veeregowda and Hanume Gowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

Lands which are now classed as bagayat lands merely because wells are sunk in them, may be removed from bagayat head in cases where no bagayat crop is raised, so that the holder may be enabled to claim remission of assessment on failure of crops.

No. 19.—Training to be given to Patels and Shanbhogs free of cost.

Messrs. Veeregowda and Hanume Gowda, Dodballapur Taluk. and Patel Narayana Gowda, Hoskote Taluk.

Training schools may be opened in all the districts to give suitable training to Patels and Shanbhogs so as to befit them for the duties devolving on them.

No. 20.—Disposal of Hulbanni at upset price to raiyats and transferring the receipts to the respective Village Panchayets.

Messrs. A. M. Balappa, Bangalore Taluk, and Hanume Gowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

Hulbanni may be disposed of at upset price to the raiyats instead of being sold in auction and the receipts thereof may be transferred to the respective Village Panchayets.

No. 21 —Cultivation of salt-pans free of rent.

Mr B. Nanjundiah, Hosadurga Taluk.

Even though the fee fixed for salt-pans is very low the poor do not come forward to take up more pans as the income they get thereby is not attractive. It is therefore requested that the raiyats may be permitted to cultivate salt-pans free of rent.

No. 22.—Allowing the occupants of kans to fell timber in their occupancy by the payment of a license fee at a concession rate.

Mr. B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk.

The Forest Department should not be allowed to cut down reserved timber in khate kans and when they do cut down dry and mature timber, the same should be offered to the khatedars at seigniorage rates.

No. 23.—Abolition of renewal fee for licences to cut timber in the malnad.

Messrs. N. Srinivasa Udupa, Halappa, Nagar Taluk, and A. N. Venkoba Rao, Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

Owing to the uncertain conditions of labour in the malnad, licenses to cut timber under the malnad raiyats' privileges rules cannot be made use of in time and renewals of the same oftentimes become necessary. The renewal fee is at present one-fourth of the original fee which is very heavy. It is therefore prayed that the renewal fee may kindly be abolished.

No. 24.—Reduction of seigniorage on fuel.

Messrs. B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk. B. Gopalachar, Dakappa Katte, and Tudaki Ramanna, Thirthahalli Taluk.

The seigniorage on fuel may be completely abolished in

the case of dry fuel and reduced to two annas in the case of green fuel, no distinction being made between maidan and malnad.

No. 25.—Assessment of income-tax to be on a three-year basis, etc.
Messrs. Bavikatte Chennabasappa, Tumkur Taluk, and Deshada Yejaman Siddappa, Tumkur Urban.

In view of the fact that there is much dissatisfaction in the administration of the Income-tax Regulation, the following provisions be made:—

(1) That the assessment of income-tax should be on a three-year basis.

(2) That a lower rate of tax be levied on the middle classes, and consideration of family to be supported should be taken into consideration at the time of levying the tax.

(3) That there should be graded income-tax system for members of different occupations.

No 26.—Delay in checking the accounts in the Income-tax Office.
Mr. Netkallappa, Grain Merchants' Association.

As much delay is caused in the Income-tax Office in checking the accounts produced by the parties and even when they are checked, as the parties are assessed to a higher amount than what their books actually show, it is requested that this inconvenience be redressed.

No. 27.—Facilities to assessees in income-tax cases.
Messrs. Bagamane Devegowda and M. Siddalingappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk.

In income-tax cases, if the Deputy Commissioner is not satisfied with the accounts produced, a written explanation may be obtained from the assessee and, if necessary, a sworn affidavit may also be taken, and a decision given thereon in writing. If there are no accounts with the parties but documents, the same may be accepted with an affidavit and orders pased thereon. The deposit required to be produced in income-tax appeal cases may also be done away with.

No 28.—Stamp duty of 3 annas to be lived only once on bonds for taking loans from the Agricultural Depots.
Mr. B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk.

The purchase of Koleroga medicines from the Agricultural Depots once for all involves a complete estimate of crop, which is not possible. Sometimes re-sprayings are necessitated. To pay a stamp duty of 3 annas every time medicines are purchased causes hardship. It is therefore

urged that a stamp duty of annas three may be allowed to be levied only once for all purchases that might be made during a whole year.

No. 29—Chatrams.

Messrs. A. Narayana Iyengar, Hassan Taluk, and Jogannagowda, Narasimhegowda and Manjaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

That all the buildings which were hitherto used for the purpose of chatrams may be left free for the use of travellers, and the cost of repairs, etc., of such buildings may be met either by Government or the District Board or the Municipality concerned.

No. 31.—Delegating certain executive powers to temple Dharmadarsis in Muzrai matters.

Messrs. T. Ramachendra Rao, Magadi, Siddegowda, Channapatna Taluk, G. Paramasiviah, Bangalore City Urban, B. M. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk and Venkatappa, Devanhalli Taluk.

That certain executive powers be delegated to temple Dharmadarsis with authority to draw money to meet the urgent needs of the respective institutions and that every item of income and expnediture be brought to their notice to enable them to safeguard the financial stability of the institutions and watch their progress.

No. 32 —Introduction of an Act to legalise widow re-marriage among Hindus.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

With a view to encourage and legalise widow re-marriage among Hindus and afford legal protection to such of the Hindu widows as may choose to re-marry, the provisions of the Hindu Widow Re-marriage Act, XV of 1856, in force in British India may be introduced in Mysore.

No. 33.—Amendment of Section IV of Regulation X of 1894.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests

That Section IV of Regulation X of 1894 may be so amended as to alter the age limit to 40 in the case of men and 16 in the case of women.

No. 34.—Amendment of the Stamp Regulation.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

That the Stamp Regulation may be so amended as to allow insufficiently stamped Promissory Notes being admitted in evidence on payment of duty and penalty.

No. 35.—Amendment of Section 369 of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding the power of the Chief Court to review in criminal cases.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

At present the Chief Court has got the power of reviewing its decisions in civil cases. but it has held that it has no power of review in criminal cases. This is not only anomalous but operates as a great hardship upon the people. It is prayed that Section 369 of the Criminal Procedure Code may be amended so as to make it clear that the Chief Court has got the power of review in criminal cases.

No .36.--Amendment of Order XXI, Rules 32 and 33, so as to abolish the punishment of a husband or a wife against whom a decree has been passed for restitution of conjugal rights by arresting and sending them to jail in execution of the decree.
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

At present a husband or a wife against whom a decree has been passed for restitution of conjugal rights is liable to be arrested and sent to jail in execution of the decree. This is utterly inhuman and barbarous. In all civilised countries this punishment has been abolished. It is prayed that Order XXI, Rule 32 and Rule 33, may be amended so as to abolish the punishment here also.

No. 37.—Prohibition of cow slaughter.
Mr. A. Sreekantappa, Dodballapur Urban.

That cow slaughter be prevented in the State through legislation as is being repeatedly represented to Government.

No. 38.—Batta to witnesses in Criminal Courts.
Messrs. Nadig Bhaskar Rao and Devappa Wadiar, Sorab Taluk.

Witnesses summoned to the Criminal Courts may be paid travelling allowance as in the case of those attending Civil Courts.

No. 39—Estates of minors.
Messrs. B. Devappagowda and Igoor Puttegowda, Manjarabad. Taluk.

As the Court of Wards Regulation is not in force in the Mysore State, the properties of minors are liable to be misappropriated. It is therefore prayed that the estates of minors may be taken over to Government management.

No. 41.—Revision of form of powers of attorney so as to omit authority to receive money.
Mr. Linge Gowda, Krishnarajpet Taluk.

According to the Vakalat that is being obtained by the lawyers from the parties, the lawyer is authorised not only to conduct the case but also to receive the amount recovered by the court by means of execution proceedings and

the amounts to be refunded. Many of the parties do not know that they are delegating these powers to the lawyers while signing Vakalats. In many cases the amounts thus received by lawyers are not paid to the parties. It is therefore prayed that the Vakalat form may be suitably revised omitting the portion and cheques ordered to be paid to the parties direct.

No. 42.—Recovery of sums in satisfaction of decrees.

Messrs. Thammayya Gowda *alias* Thimma Gowda, Krishnarajapete Taluk, Junjappa *alias* Puttasamaiah, Malvalli Taluk, and K. V. Veeranna, Chamarajnagar Taluk.

As per system in vogue the defendants are permitted by Civil Courts to pay piecemeal the amount due in satisfaction of decrees and plaintiffs are put to much inconvenience on this account. It is therefore requested that rules may be so modified that the defendants may pay the decree amount in not more than two or three instalments.

No. 43.—Construction of buildings to locate Bench Courts in the taluks.

Mr. A. Sreekantappa, Dodballapur Urban.

That arrangements be made for the construction of suitable buildings in the compounds of, or in close proximity to, the Taluk Offices to locate Bench Courts, as the courts are at present held in rented buildings in the midst of dwelling houses, which is derogatory to the dignity of the courts.

No. 44.—Decrees of Mysore Courts to be executed in British India and *vice versa*.

Mr. Nekaliappa, Grain Merchants' Association.

The decrees passed by the Mysore Civil Courts be made executable in British India and *vice versa*.

No. 45.—Allowing pleaders the option of paying a consolidated fee and enrolling themselves for life in the same manner as advocates.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

At present pleaders of whatever length of standing they may be or however eminent in their profession have every year to renew their certificate on payment of rupees fifteen. Since this operates as an annoyance and vexation, it is prayed that pleaders may be allowed the option of paying a consolidated fee and be enrolled for life in the same manner as advocates.

No. 46.—Establishment of Honorary Munsiffs' Courts in all taluks with power to dispose of suits up to Rs. 50.

Messrs. G. Paramasiviah, Bangalore City, B. M. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk and B. Venkatappa, Devanhalli Taluk.

That Honorary Munsiffs' Courts be established at every taluk headquarter with a pecuniary jurisdiction of Rs. 50.

No. 47.—Appointment of Honorary Visitors to pay surprise visits to Police Stations as in the case of Jails.

Messrs. Subbarama Chetty, Chamber of Commerce, A. Sreekantappa, Dodballapur Urban, and M. Rangaswamiengar, Magadi Taluk.

That honorary visitors be appointed to pay surprise visits to Police Stations as in the case of Jails, and committees of respectable gentlemen be formed to look to the condition of persons in Police custody so that the Police officers may not unduly harass them.

No. 48.—Reduction of gun license fees.

Messrs. Bagamane Devagowda and Siddalingappa Setty, B. P. Basappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk, and M. S. Dyavegowda, Koppa Taluk.

The rates of fees payable for gun licenses are now very high, and poor people find it difficult to pay. The old rate of 4 annas may therefore be enforced and such licenses may be got delivered to parties through the Patels.

No. 49.—Prevention of motor bus accidents.

Mr. A. Sreekantappa, Dodballapur Urban.

That strict disciplinary action be taken by enforcing the observance of the speed limit of 15 miles an hour and taking severe notice of breaches thereof, so that motor bus accidents which have become very common of late due to negligence of motor drivers may be averted.

No. 50.—Transfer of Police Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Jamedars, and Constables once in two years.

Messrs. Veeregowda, Hanume Gowda, Dodballapur Taluk, and A. M. Venkatasamiah, Closepet.

That Police Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Jamedars and Constables be transferred once in two years and that persons may not be posted to their native places.

No. 51.—Houses of poor persons in insanitary localities.

Mr. Keni Mahadevappa, Hassan Taluk.

Arrangements may be made by Government to take over compulsorily the houses of the poor situated in highly congested, filthy and insanitary localities in villages and towns and to build sanitary houses in healthy localities, and give them free to such persons, the cost being met by the

Government and the local bodies concerned by means of annual contributions.

No. 52.—Increasing the number of doctors.
Mr. Keni Mahadevappa, Hassan Taluk.

That in towns the number of doctors in the hospitals may be increased and they be asked to visit the houses of poor sick persons and treat them without charging fees.

No. 53.—Agricultural Implements.
Mr. N. Siddalinga Devaru, Seringapatam Taluk.

(*a*) It is prayed that poor raiyats who purchase agricultural implements and manure in small quantities from Government be permitted to pay their cost in instalments as in the case of those who purchase for a cost exceeding Rs. 50.

(*b*) It is prayed that a certain sum may be sanctioned as imprest for the use of Agricultural Inspectors in order to enable them to convey improved agricultural implements from place to place and explain to the raiyats the advantages to be gained by using the improved implements in place of those now used by the raiyats.

No. 54.—Agricultural Experimental Farm near Pandrahalli Village.
Mr. P. S. Nanjappa, Chitaldrug Taluk.

It is requested that an Agricultural Experimental Farm may be established near Pandrahalli Village (in a building erected by Mr. P. S. Nanjappa) to afford facilities for agriculture. As the spot suggested is situated in the midst of fertile lands below the Bhimasamudra Tank it may be established there.

No. 55—Establishment of Industrial and Agricultural Schools.
Mr. Rameswarasastri, Sringeri Jahgir.

Industrial and Agricultural Schools may be established for training young men to earn their livelihood.

No. 56.—Supply of hand-spinning machines.
Mr. Vema Reddi, Malur Taluk.

In order to encourage spinning, it is prayed that hand-spinning machines and cotton may be stocked at each taluk headquarter and supplied to people in exchange for thread produced.

No. 57.—Uniformity in the use of weights and measures.
Mr. V. R. Chikkachannanjappa Setti, Kolar Urban

Weights and measures in use in different parts of the

State differ from one another very much. It is desirable to maintain uniformity in this respect. It is therefore prayed that maunds of 48 seers and kolagas of 8 seers may be ordered to be used throughout the State uniformly.

No. 58.—Establishment of a reformatory school at Bangalore.
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, Legal Interests.

With a view to redeem and educate young criminals and first offenders in the State a reformatory school may be established on the model of the Sassoon Reformatory at Mathunga, Bombay.

No 59.—Practical instruction in Middle School classes.
Messrs S. Nanjegowda, Gubbi Taluk, and Anjaneya Setty, Pavagada Taluk.

It may be ordered that practical instruction in Industries and Agriculture may also be given in the Middle School classes.

No 60.—School Examinations to be fixed so as not to fall on or near holidays.
Mr. Patel Mahadevappa, Harihar Sub-Taluk.

It is requested that school examinations may be so fixed as not to fall on or near holidays, such as Ugadi and other important festivals.

No. 61—Abolition of admission and sports fees.
Mr. G. Chennappa, Holalkere Taluk.

Requests that the admission fee and sports fee collected in the complete and incomplete middle schools be also abolished from next year.

No. 62.—Training of students in shooting.
Mr. Devappa Wadiyar, Sorab Taluk.

Lessons in shooting should be given to youths over 18 years of age.

No. 63.—Authorising the Education Inspector to appoint leave substitutes in place of permanent school masters.
Mr. B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk.

The Recruitment Board exercises the power of appointing substitutes in place of school masters on long leave, publishing the vacancy in the Gazette; and the fact of the school master having gone on leave is intimated to it by the Education Inspector. This system is the main reason for the delay in filling the vacancy and the consequent deterioration of the school. If instead of this the Inspectors are

authorised to appoint substitutes, the work of the school will go on smoothly. The appointment of leave substitutes of whatever duration should be left to the district appointing authority irrespective of qualifications prescribed when competent but unqualified local men are available.

No. 64.—Holding classes in Primary Schools in the morning during summer.

Messrs. M. C. Linge Gowda, S. C. Malliah and Linge Gowda *alias* Annegowda, Mandya Rural.

Is is prayed that instead of closing Primary Schools for a month during summer, classes may be ordered to be held during mornings only during the period.

No 65.—Travelling coaches for conducting girls to schools.

Mr. Abdur Rahmon, The Majlis-e-Millia Islamia.

As the carts that are employed at present for conducting the girls to the schools do not afford sufficient facilities for gosha, it is desirable that carts on the model of Travelling Coaches be got prepared and supplied to the schools, especially in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

No. 66.—Introduction of Charaka into all Government Primary and Middle Schools.

Mr. H. V. Hanumantha Setty, Hunsur Taluk.

It is prayed that weaving may be taught compulsorily in all the Primary and Middle Schools and the amount realised by the sale of cloth thus produced utilised for increasing the number of such schools in the State.

No. 67.—Repairs to Irrigation Works may be done at the cost of Government.

Mr. M. Siddalingappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Due to recent Re-survey and Settlement, the assessments have been abnormally increased, and the raiyats are not in a position to bear any additional burden, such as contributions to irrigation works, etc. It is therefore requested that all irrigation works requiring raiyats' contribution may be taken up by Government at their own cost.

No. 68.—Roads.

Mr. O. Chennabasappa, Arsikere Taluk.

Owing to heavy motor bus traffic the roads are not in good condition though cess is being recovered, and the travellers are consequently put to inconvenience. Accidents may also happen. Therefore arrangements may be made to keep the roads in order.

No 69.—Protection of roads lying on the bunds of deep tanks by railing.

Messrs. Puttaveerabhadrappa, S. Nanjaiah Setty, K. S. K. Sabhapathi Iyer, Maddagiri Taluk, G. Anjaneyasetty, P. Nagarajiah, Pavagada Taluk, and Bidangere Balegowda, Kunigal Taluk.

In view of the increase in bus traffic, it is very necessary that all roads lying on the bunds of deep tanks should be protected by railing.

No. 70.—Extending the Chitaldrug-Chikjajur railway line up to Challakere.

Messrs. C. Subba Rao, Chitaldrug Taluk, Patti Basappa and N Chennabasappa, Molakalmuru Taluk.

It is requested that the Chitaldrug-Chikjajur railway line may be extended up to Challakere so as to increase the trade and improve traffic especially as the people of Chitaldrug have been the foremost in giving the railway cess which has accumulated up to Rs. 7 lakhs.

No. 71.—Connecting Mysore with Coorg and Chamarajnagar with Satyamangala.

Messrs. H. R. T. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Hunsur Taluk, and T. S. Subba Rao, Yedatore Taluk.

It is prayed that arrangements may be made to connect (1) Mysore with Coorg and (2) Chamarajnagar with Satyamangala at a very early date.

No. 72.—Grant of exchange lands for those submerged under Krishnarajasagara Dam.

Messrs. Bale Siddalinga Setty and T. S. Subba Rao, Yedatore Taluk.

Certain unoccupied lands in the villages of Krishnarajasagara special area have been reserved by Government and are not being granted in lieu of lands submerged under the Dam. At the same time, the money compensation that is being granted is not adequate with the result that the owners of lands submerged are put to great loss either way. It is therefore requested that only lands reserved by Government may be given in exchange and only such extent that remains after such grant reserved by Government or that liberal money compensation be granted to such parties.

No. 73.—Maintenance of Branch Channels.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore Urban, C. Narasimhaiah, S. Krishnaswamy Rao, Mysore Rural, P. Sitaramaiya, M. Ramaswamy and P. S. Ramaswami Iyengar, Mysore Urban.

Pray that the maintenance of Branch Channels be taken over by Government.

No. 74.—Abolition of the Railway Cess.

Messrs. V. R. Chikkachannanjappa Setti, Kolar Municipality, B. Srinivasa Rao, Bowringpet Taluk, Meda Sanjivaiya, Bhaskarappa, Srinivaspur Taluk, and Vema Reddi, Malur Taluk.

It is prayed that the Railway Cess be abolished in the Kolar District. Government promised that this cess would not be continued for more than ten years.

It is high time that the Kolar District Board Railway should be included in the State Railways and the Railway Cess abolished in the Kolar District.

No. 75 —Drinking Water Supply in Villages.

Messrs. C. Narasimhaiya, S. Krishnasami Rao, Mysore Rural, and P. Sitharamaiya M. Ramaswamy and P. S Ramaswamy Iyengar, Mysore Urban.

It is prayed that a sum of Rs. 50,000 may be provided every year in the State Budget in addition to the contribution from the District Board for excavating drinking water wells in villages and taluk headquarters.

No. 76.—Supply of well-boring plants.

Mr. P. S. Nanjappa, Chitaldrug Taluk.

It is represented that scarcity of water is being felt in almost all the parts of this district. It is therefore requested that well-boring plants may be got supplied and arrangements made for sinking wells in almost all the villages to afford permanent water facilities both for men and cattle.

No. 77.—Enquiring into the financial condition of the several municipalities.

Messrs. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, A. Sarabhanna, Anekal Taluk.

It is requested that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore be pleased to order an enquiry into the financial condition of the several municipalities in the State especially taluk headquarters and minor municipalities and bring them to a satisfactory condition taking local needs into consideration before legislation is introduced to frame a separate Regulation for the different kinds of municipalities.

No. 78.—Exemption of *khadi* cloth from the levy of Octroi duty.

Mr. Patel Linge Gowda, Krishnarajpet Taluk.

Prays that the bye-laws of the municipalities may be so amended that cloths made by hand-looms may be exempted from the levy of octroi. This measure is necessary to make the stuff more popular and easily available.

No 79 —Octroi duty on cocoanuts.

Mr. Netkallappa, Grain Merchants' Association.

As the octroi duty of eight annas levied in Bangalore City on dry cocoanuts works as a hardship on merchants and entails a great loss to them, it is requested that a uniform rate of one anna be levied.

No 80.—Octroi duty.

Messrs. A. Narayana Iyengar, Hassan Taluk, Jogannagowda, Narasimhegowda, Manjaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk, Gidde Gowda, K. Ramanna Hole-Narsipur Taluk, and Bale Venkatasamiah, Hole-Narsipur Urban.

That in order to encourage the local manufacture of cloths the levying of octroi by municipalities upon the cloths woven in the State may be abolished, and in order to encourage the silk industry octroi duty may be levied on raw materials (silk) exported from the State and also on finished goods (silk) imported into the State.

No. 81.—Crediting the sale proceeds of vacant sites to the funds of the Panchayat.

Messrs. J. B. Kasim Sab and J. S. Malkappa, Jagalur Taluk.

As the finances of the Village Panchayats are very poor, it is requested that the sale proceeds of vacant sites in the panchayats may be ordered to be credited to the funds of the Panchayat.

No. 82.—Village Panchayat staff to be made subordinate to the District Board.

Messrs. K. T. Sathyanarayana Setty and N. M. Sivalingappiah, Kadur Taluk.

The introduction of the new Village Panchayat Regulation and its resultant separation from the District Board has created an anomaly. Numerous disabilities have been created hampering the progress of the uplift of the raiyats. A Regulation may be passed removing all disabilities and subjecting the executive staff of the Panchayats to the control of the District Boards.

No. 83.—Village Panchayat Scheme not to be introduced in Malnad.

Messrs. B. M. Devegowda, Belur Taluk, and Devappagowda and Igoor Puttegowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

The Village Panchayat Scheme may not be introduced into the Malnad tracts.

No. 84.—Government meeting the charge of acquiring the lands of Adikarnatakas, for purposes of village extension,

Messrs. Surappa, Sira Taluk, and Yusuff Khan, Sira Municipality.

As per the Village Panchayat Regulation the cost of the

lands acquired for purposes of village extension has to be met primarily from the funds at the credit of the Panchayat and subsequently realised by the sale of sites. In the case of Adikarnatakas requiring such sites, the funds at the credit of the Panchayat have to be paid and recovered as above. But as the Adikarnatakas are not in a position to meet the cost of sites and as the revenues of the Panchayat are too limited to meet the cost of such works solely from the Panchayat Funds it may so happen that the Adikarnatakas may not get sites. It is therefore prayed that the Government may be pleased to meet such charges as they meet the expenditure for sinking wells for the benefit of these people.

No. 85.—Santhe collections to be given to Village Panchayats.
Mr. Appayyanna, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

It is prayed that the income from Santhes held in villages may be ordered to be given to Village Panchayats, within whose jurisdiction they are held.

No. 86.—Village officers to be responsible for collection of Panchayat Revenue.
Mr. Ahamed Hussain Khan *alias* Basha Sab, Mulbagal Municipality.

In villages where non-village officers are Chairmen of Village Panchayats, there is considerable difficulty in the collection of mohatarfa taxes. It is therefore prayed that village officers may be made invariably responsible for such collections and a suitable allowance, say 5 per cent on the collections, be given to them.

No. 87.—Revival of the Old Village Improvement Scheme of 1914.
Messrs. Bagamane Devagowda and M. Siddalingappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk, and M. S. Dyavegowda, Koppa Taluk.

As there are no facilities in the malnad for introducing the Village Panchayat system, the Village Improvement Scheme introduced in 1914 by Sir M. Visvesvaraya may now be revived for the improvement of villages.

No. 88.—Amendment of Election Rules.
(*a*) Messrs. M. C. Linge Gowda, S. C. Malliah, Chikkalinga Gowda *alias* Annegowda, Mandya Rural, and Hanumanthegowda, Tumkur Taluk.
(*b*) and (*c*) Messrs. M. C. Lingegowda, S. C. Malliah and Chikkalinga Gowda *alias* Annegowda, Mandya Taluk.

(*a*) It is prayed that the rules for the election of members to the various bodies in the State be suitably

amended, that every application for candidature to the Legislative Council be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 250, and every application for candidature to the Representative Assembly or District Board with a deposit of Rs. 100, and that the amounts so deposited be ordered to be forfeited to Government if the candidate fails to secure at least one-fifth of the number of votes recorded during the respective elections.

(*b*) Instead of appointing Associates to help the Polling Officers in the conduct of elections, it is prayed that the representatives of the candidates be allowed to help the Polling Officer, as is done in British India.

(*c*) It is also requested that a committee be appointed to examine the rules in force with a view to rectify the defects in them.

No. 89.—Appointment of a committee to go into the question of further constitutional reforms.

Messrs. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, C. Subbanna Naik and M. S. Dyavegowda, Koppa Taluk, Bagamane Dyavegowda, M. Siddalingappa Setty, B. P. Basappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk, K. T. Sathyanarayana Setty, N. M. Sivalingappiah, K. Thimmegowda, Kadur Taluk, Settara Siddappa and Mundre Mallappa, Tarikere Taluk, Manjegowda and Dyavappagowda, Mudgere Taluk, I N. Srikantappa Setty, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, Rameswara Sastri, Sringeri Jahagir, B. Kesavaiya, Chikmagalur Urban, B. Hanumiah, Tarikere Urban, Sylvester Pais, Catholic Association.

It is prayed that an enquiry by a mixed committee be made into the scope and functions of the constitutional reforms now working in the State with a view to ascertain the directions in which expansion and improvement are necessary.

No. 90.—Discussion of local subjects at the Assembly.

Messrs. Veeregowda and Hanumegowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

That local subjects be discussed at the Representative Assembly instead of being referred to the respective District Boards as at present.

No. 91.—Publication of Legislative Council Proceedings in Kannada.

Messrs. Soorappa, Sira Taluk and Yusuff Khan, Sira Municipality.

Many of the members of the Representative Assembly are quite ignorant of English. The proceedings of the Legislative Council and other bodies are usually published in English and are not understood by the majority. It is therefore prayed that a translation of the same in Kanarese may also be published, the vernacular of the State being Kanarese.

No. 92.—Consulting the Representative Assembly about retrenchment or addition of establishments.

Messrs. Soorappa, Sira Taluk, and Yusuff Khan, Sira Municipality.

The Government may take the opinion of the Representative Assembly when it contemplates retrenchment or addition of establishment in any of the departments and then do the needful. The practice in force now is that such things are done on the decision of the responsible officers. There are many things which are not brought to the notice of officers. There are no opportunities of bringing such things to the notice of Government. It is therefore prayed that it is desirable to take the opinion of the Representative Assembly as this will tend to the welfare of the people.

No. 93.—Supply of Proceedings Books to the Representative Assembly Members.

Mr. Nadig Bhashkar Rao, Sorab Taluk.

Kannada copies of the Legislative Council proceedings and proceedings of Sub-Committees of the Council may be caused to be prepared and supplied to the Representative Assembly members.

No. 94.—Districtwar election of Representative Assembly members to the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dodda Rame Gowda, Kolar Taluk.

The Mysore Representative Assembly has been given the franchise of electing eight members to the Legislative Council. But the election is not made districtwar with the result that there is at present scope for members of the same district being returned to the Legislative Council. It is necessary to make the representation in this House districtwar from the Representative Assembly. It is therefore prayed that orders may be passed for authorising Representative Assembly members of each district to elect their own representative to the Legislative Council from among themselves.

No. 95.—Extension of Franchise to Pleaders.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar, Legal Interests.

In as much as Pleaders are also legal practitioners equally interested in maintaining the highest traditions of the bar along with Advocates, the present anomaly of restricting the franchise of the Legal Interests Constituency to the Advocates only may be removed by extending the franchise to Pleaders.

No. 96.—Appointment of a committee to go into the question of amendment of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council Regulations.

Messrs. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, C. Subbanna Naik, and M. S Dyavegowda, Koppa Taluk; Bagamane Dyavegowda, M. Siddalingappa Setty, B. P. Basappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk; K. T. Sathyanarayana Setty, N. M. Sivalingappiah, K. Thimmegowda, Kadur Taluk; Settara Siddappa, and Mundre Mallappa, Tarikere Taluk; Manjegowda and Dyavappagowda, Mudigere Taluk; I. N. Srikantappa Setty, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk; Rameswara Sastri, Sringeri; B. Kesavaiya, Chikmagalur Mnnicipality; B. Hanumiah, Tarikere Municipality; and Sylvester Pais, Catholic Association.

It is prayed that a committee be appointed to suggest necessary alterations or amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

No. 97.—Printing Part III of the *Mysore Gazette* in book size.
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar, Legal Interests.

That Part III of the *Mysore Gazette* containing Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder may be printed in book size to enable its being bound by subscribers.

No. 98.—Impressment of carts.
Mr. Netkallappa, Grain Merchants' Association.

Forcible use of the village carts by the Government authorities on very many occasions be put an end to.

Supplementary Representations.

No. 1.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Assosiation, Mysore.

Octroi duty in force in Bangalore and Mysore Cities may be abolished and a terminal tax be imposed instead, as this system prevails in Ahmedabad and Karachi.

No 2.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

As Foreign merchants are flourishing and local trade is decaying, the Store Purchase Committee may be abolished and all articles required by Government may be purchased locally.

No. 3.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

Income-tax may be assessed on the accounts produced by merchants.

No 4.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

Arrangements may be made to establish minor industries in Mysore City.

No. 5.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

Telephone system may be introduced in Bangalore and Mysore Cities.

No 6.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent from the date of the institution of the suit and up to date of decree may be awarded in civil suits instead of 6 per cent as at present.

No. 7.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

All cases may be ordered to be disposed of within one year of their institution and Small Cause suits disposed of within three months.

No. 8.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Assoication, Mysore.

Lawyers appearing in Munsiffs' Courts, may not be allowed to appear in other courts, as the litigant public are put to great trouble and inconvenience by their non-appearance in time owing to engagement in other courts.

No. 9.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

It is requested that instructions may be issued to all courts, etc., to address the parties in plural number instead of in singular.

No. 10.—Dharmaprakasha Mr. D. Banumiah, Merchants' Association, Mysore.

Stamp duty may be reduced from 10 per cent to 7½ per cent as formerly.